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VISTA Volunteers in Urban Poverty Program

Second and third year students in the new Law School Courses in Federal Programs for Urban Poverty, Community Organizations, and Civil Rights Problems have as classmates, 25 VISTA Volunteers working toward Masters degrees in Poverty Law. All of the VISTA's are attorneys. They graduated from law schools such as: University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, University of Illinois, Boston University, Harvard University, Yale University, Rutgers University, University of California at Berkeley and many others. There is a similar group working for a masters degree in Poverty Law while serving as VISTA Volunteers at New York University. Both GW and NYU are running the programs with the aid of grants from the Office of Economic Opportunity. This semester the courses in the Poverty Law Program are being taught by Professor Jean Cahn and Professor Jeffrey Albert.

In addition to the course work, the VISTA's work in the ghetto's of Washington. Generally they work through offices run by the Neighborhood Legal Services Program, but this does not mean that they sit in offices waiting for clients. Each Volunteer works with a group. It may be a local citizens group interested in a specific action such as lowering the bus fare of D.C. Transit. This type of group is made up of interested citizens and is not funded by Office of Economic Opportunity or United Planning Organization (the local poverty

agency) monies. The VISTA Attorney helps the group clear legal hurdles in its path so that there can be hearings etc.

Other VISTA Volunteers work with groups in the area of community organization. This type of work may include a total advocacy program, technical assistance in setting up corporate charters, searching for tax exemptions and the like. The VISTA say that to be successful they must become involved in the community and not try to do their job in an office type of situation. Many of them live in the communities in which they work.

A number of Volunteers believe that the most significant, and for the future, the most successful type of operation they are aiding is the non-profit housing corporation. This structure is concerned with the buying of dilapidated properties, refurbishing them and then reselling or renting the property to low income persons or groups. Other projects in the District at the present time include: moving public health clinics into certain locales, work with Welfare Rights groups, and work with manpower training organizations.

As to their effectiveness, one group of VISTA's feels that they are giving aid right now, but also feels that it is too early to tell if they will have success over a sustained period of time. This group is committed to work as VISTA Volunteers through February 1970. They began their training on Aug. 28 of this year.

As to individual effectiveness at the present time, most of the Volunteers believe they are effective. The VISTA office will send more Volunteers into their communities when they leave. Future plans for some of the members of this group do include careers in poverty law. Most of the VISTA's do agree however, that the original motivation for entering VISTA was different for each member although the idea of serving their country without going to Vietnam did influence many.

When discussing the Poverty Law Curriculum at GW in relation to their field work, the VISTA's prefer to characterize the courses as practicums as opposed to the type of courses they were exposed to as J.D. candidates. Outside speakers in areas relevant to the daily work of the Volunteers are used and are especially helpful. Of course, not every discussion in every course is helpful to each VISTA because of the variety of projects with which they are associated, but most Volunteers feel that over the course of a semester there will be much valuable information gleaned from the speakers and lectures given.

Most of the Volunteers graduated from Law School last June. They entered VISTA training after taking bar examinations. VISTA is planning to have another group of attorneys begin training at the end of the summer in 1969. Any interested student should write or call: VISTA 1111 18th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

International Law Society

Jennifer Johnson

On Wednesday, November 6, the International Law Society and the International Student Society of the George Washington University presented Sir John Glubb (Glubb Pasha) in a program open to the general public. Sir John, a retired general in the British Army, was in command of the Jordanian Army at the time of the formation of the state of Israel. As such, he is one of the few Westerners who can speak with authority on the Middle East situation today. After the Arab-Israeli "War" of 1967, Sir John came out of retirement to tour the country, speaking to a variety of groups in an attempt to present a middle-ground viewpoint to an overwhelmingly pro-Israeli country. Sir John stated that the escalation in the Middle East has been primarily engineered by the Soviet Union and has been maneuvered to their credit. He feels that the United States was pressured into declaring for Israel "right or wrong," a statement which has tended to turn Arab states towards the Soviet Union. He feels that the Egyptian defeat in 1967 was satisfactory to the USSR, since it weakened them so considerably that to a certain extent, whether they would or not

they must lean on the Soviet Union for assistance. Following the presentation a reception was held for members of the societies and invited guests.

Later in the month of November, the two societies will present an address by the Ambassador of Israel, also on the Middle East Political situation.

Opportunities for moot court competition

Those who wished to enter the Van Vleck competition this year are being offered another opportunity to debate in a moot court. The International Law Society each year competes nationally in a competition with fellow societies on a topic with international implications. All expenses involved in this competition including printing of briefs and transportation to the area and regional finals are paid by the Society. Roger Wesley has been named as Administrator for the fall semester. He has announced that a meeting will be held towards the end of November for any person who is interested in moot court competition. The team, consisting of two debaters and two alternates, will be selected early in December by a faculty panel. A notice of the

meeting will be posted on the ILS Bulletin Board. Any interested student may sign up.

Rod Oppman, Day vice-president of the International Law Society, has announced that embassies to be toured during the remainder of 1968 will be the embassies of Tanzania, France, and Japan. Mr. Oppman explained that the embassy tours are a new program offered by the International Law Society this year, in an attempt to permit the Washington law student to take advantage of the unique opportunities that the nation's capital offers to persons with an interest in international politics, economics, and law. "Because most embassies prefer to handle a small group, we have planned to limit most of these programs to members only," he stated. "However, whenever an embassy indicates it can take a larger number of students, we'll open these tours to the entire student body, as we did on the Polish Embassy tour on Thursday, November 7. The best advice for interested students is to keep watching the ILS Bulletin Board."

The first tour took place at the Embassy of Brazil. Spring tours have been arranged for Czechoslovakia, Nepal, Austria and Greece.

Every Tuesday at 4 P.M. the Student - Faculty Committee on Law School Evaluation meets in the Seminar Room in the Law Library. These meetings are held to discuss general policy considerations of The National Law Center.

For example, on Tuesday, Nov. 5 the committee heard reports from Michael Hausfeld, president of the Van Vleck Case Club; Burt Braverman and Roy Lessy, Editors-in-Chief of The Journal of Law and Economic Development; Charles Shanker, Chairman of the Legal Aid Bureau and Thomas Tureen, chairman of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council in regard to committee plans for submission to the November meeting of the faculty, of proposal aimed at giving Law School credit for participation in these programs. This does not mean that each member of the above organizations will receive credit. At this moment the proposal is in its preliminary stages. With the aid of representatives of organizations involved, the committee hopes to have a viable recommendation to present to the faculty. In addition to this proposal, the committee is re-evaluating the professor evaluation poll given last spring. Student members of the committee will be meeting with Dean Kramer to

continue analyzing results of the poll and make recommendations with regard to its indices. The poll will be updated for administration at the end of this semester. Recommendations of students, professors, and statisticians are being considered.

Robert Zweben, Second Year Representative to the committee has suggested that the committee look into a complete modification of the present grading system within the law school. The committee is in the process of contacting a representative group of law schools who are expected to respond with information in regard to their present and future methods of grading. Open discussion on this topic will be held in about 1 month.

Students and Faculty members interested in submitting a proposal to the committee are invited to attend the 4 PM meetings. If this time is inconvenient, contact any member of the committee. They are: Dean Kirkpatrick, Professors Weston, Clingan and Pock, Bruce Kramer, Ron Tish, Ronnie Blumenthal, Scott Graber, and Robert Zweben. Stephen Fortunato will be nominated by SBA President Marshall Snider to become the third Second Year Representative to the committee at the next SBA meeting.

Van Vleck Club schedules appellate argument seminar

On November 22nd and 26th the Van Vleck Case Club will hold a seminar on appellate advocacy geared to preparing first year students for the legal method arguments.

The first night will consist of a moot court argument presented by Dan Glickman, Kenneth Lattimer, Lynn Thomas and Thomas Pursley.

In the case, Charlene Hampton takes her daughter Virginia to the seashore. Charlene, an invalid, remained on the beach while Virginia went swimming. It suddenly appeared that Virginia was desperately trying to keep her head above water.

William Esther was an expert swimmer. Alan Trent had no swimming ability. Trent heard the screams and implored Esther

to do something. Esther walked away, commenting on the lack of "ray time" left in the day. Trent then set out in an artless dog-paddle, became exhausted and drifted to a raft from which he threw a lifesaver. Unfortunately, it struck her head and she went under for the last time.

An action was brought against Trent and Esther for the wrongful death of Virginia and for the mental suffering Charlene endured as she watched her daughter meet her death.

On the second night an analysis of the previous night's argument and a discussion of techniques and formal procedures will be presented.

Richard Kleman wins SBA vote

Third year night students turned out in droves on Wednesday, October 30, to elect Richard Kleman to the position of Third Year Night Assemblyman. The election was necessitated by the resignation of Georgene Nolte who left George Washington to return to her native Texas. Kleman eked out a victory over Warren Sklar who was seeking election to the post he held last year. The final vote total was 16-15.

Both candidates campaigned at every opportunity and made every effort to get their support to the poles. But as is usually the case with the elections held at off times, the apathy of the student body prevailed.

Kleman will be sworn in at the next regular Student Bar Association meeting that will be on Thursday, November 14, at 8:00 p.m. in the seminar room of the library. All students are invited to attend and see their government in action.

Financial aid still available

According to Associate Dean Wallace Kirkpatrick, there may yet be time for those in need of financial assistance from the Law School for the spring semester. A limited amount of loan money is available from the ABA and possibly from other sources as well. Dean Kirkpatrick has set no deadline for applications, since the School will attempt to locate sufficient funds at any time a student needs assistance in order to remain in school. Nevertheless, he emphasized the importance of submitting an application to his office at the earliest possible opportunity since the availability of funds steadily decreases as the school year passes. He indicated that many sources are already closed to future applicants. Application forms are available in the Law School office.

AMICUS CURIAE

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Apathy strikes Legal Aid Bureau

The Legal Aid Bureau has not reached its capacity for assistance to the city this semester due to the somewhat apathetic response of the student body, especially upper classmen.

Many students are particularly pleased to participate in the Police Project and the Court Observation Projects, but when some work is involved Legal Aid is no longer relevant to their desires.

The Attorney Assistance Project, which is the heart of any Legal Aid program, needs second and third year students to write briefs for lawyers in town who have been assigned criminal cases. Here is a chance to get very necessary writing and research experience, as well as exposure to local lawyers -- which can be particularly rewarding when one is looking for a job, be it summer, part-time, or permanent.

The Juvenile Court could also use more students. It is felt that the rules change approved by the

District Court may open the door to participation in other areas, and the Juvenile Court seems like a likely prospect. Therefore, students will be needed with experience, who can give the indigent adequate trial representation.

The proposal for funding for the Small Claims Court Project also includes a provision that would allow second year students to assist the third year students in preparation of the cases. The program further requires one student from each law school to work full-time in Court during the summer. This will be a paid job with litigation experience unmatched in any other summer job. It is hoped that this student will be selected from those second year volunteers. There will be an announcement soon on how to sign up for the volunteer work, as the program is slated to begin next semester.

For all the political activities of today's student, it seems rather ironic that the Legal Aid Bureau needs more students.

Letters to the editor

Library sculpture

To the Editor:

In reference to Mr. Parson's erector set, I would like to make these observations. It seems that the last century was devoted to placing every grassy plot under the stern gaze of a bronze admiral or whatever, and that this era is becoming equally as obsessed with placing steel or aluminium gizmos wherever there happens to be a backwater in our rivers of concrete. Since in both cases nobody really pays much attention to them after a while except for the pigeons, I believe it may be incumbent on us to consider the interests of G.W.'s birds in this matter; and frankly, I can't imagine any self-respecting pidgeon so much as on the thing.

It has been said that the motive for placing such works is to create a small aesthetic oasis in the otherwise unrelieved ugliness of the big city. But I ask, does this work qualify as such an oasis? Will tired and faltering students seek comfort and succor under its cool shade? Will we seek out its warmth for our weary eyes? Believe me, I would derive just about as much comfort from a metal road sign on an Interstate traffic island. What we really need in that empty space out there, if anything, is a tree. A big green one, with some leaves. I realize the area in question is empty, and I'll concede that nature abhors a vacuum, but in this

instance I would prefer the vacuum.

Gregory Ball

Dear Editor,

Your issue of October 14, 1968 invites comment on the scale model of a proposed steel sculpture design for the law school and now located in the smoking lounge of the first floor of the library. Having come reluctantly to the conclusion that this proposal is serious, that the Art Department and Mr. Parsons are not putting us on, I offer the following comment.

The proposed sculpture seems to me grossly out of proportion to the proposed setting. It's basically unattractive in any event, and the symbolism of a giant vice or gear (opening or closing?) is hideously inappropriate in a law school setting. In short, it would be a disaster to accept this sculpture for placement in any location in the vicinity of the law school.

Let me say, however, that I am not repelled by all modern or abstract sculpture. On the contrary. I am pleased to have in my home a piece of abstract sculpture whose intricacies delight the eye and aptly entitle it to the name, "The Internal Revenue Code of 1954" which has been given to it.

David B. Weaver
Professor of Law

Delta Theta Phi plans Insider Trading program

Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity, under the direction of Dean Dave Manoogian, continued the full social and professional schedule that had been planned since last summer, with the Annual Lohnes Stag Outing and another speaker in the Delta Theta Phi Lecture and Student Betterment Series.

Although rain came for the first time in several years on the day of the annual Lohnes Stag Outing, the outing was still the all-male fun-loving function that it always is. Held on a farm in suburban Maryland, the outing is named after former national president Horace L. Lohnes. The reading room of the new library annex is also named after Brother Lohnes, a little known fact of law school trivia.

Activities at the Outing are geared to the masculine taste, starting with the iron kettle Mulligan stew which is made from a recipe stolen from a patent medicine salesman and enlivened by an additional secret ingredient that will cure any ailment known to man. While formal tort waivers are not required, those who eat the stew definitely proceed at their own risk. Asked to comment on whether the iron kettle stew is really as infernal as claimed by the publicity, Dean Manoogian was unavailable for

comment. Critics claimed he was unavailable since he had inadvertently stabbed himself in the tongue with a fork, but he later maintained that he was bitten by something in the stew itself. The issue was settled over one of the many kegs of beer that helped to lessen the sting of a windy day.

Inclement weather did not deter hardier members of the organization from performing feats of manhood on the athletic field, putting their reputations on the line in touch football, volleyball, or fistfights over national politics. For the less hardy, there was TV and a quilting bee led by one of the alumni who was making a cover for the beer keg. Another element of the fraternity, fearing for their health, refused to be lured outside and consoled themselves with games centering around little cubes with numbers on them and pieces of paper with numbers and faces. One student was seen leaving the Outing wearing only a barrel, on which a deposit was required by the owner of the farm. With each brother and guest free to choose his own enjoyment, the outing lasted to well beyond dusk. It is rumored that some of the dedicated elite have not left yet.

Turning to the Delta Theta Phi Lecture and Student Betterment Series, the next event will be Fri-

day, November 15, 1968, at 8 p.m. in the lecture room of Corcoran Hall, the chemistry building that looks like the law school but is located at 21st and H Streets, N.W., across from Lisner. Both brothers and rushees are invited. The general topic will be "Insider Trading," led by a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Lecture and Betterment Committee tried to obtain a speaker from the brokerage house of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Smith, but they were unavailable. The lecture promises to have special relevance to all students who have in the past or will in the future take the course in corporations (business associations II) at the law school. Hopefully, skills planted in the audience will be able to press the speaker from the SEC for future developments in the area of insider trading so that law students may be prepared both for the final exam in corporations and for making a killing in the market.

The first fall pledging ceremony occurred October 28, 1968, and the next is to be on Friday, November 8, 1968, at 8 P.M. in Bacon Hall Lounge. The ceremony will only last about 45 minutes. The list of new members of Delta Theta Phi will appear in a later issue of the Amicus, closer to the time of initiation on December 18, 1968, also in Bacon Hall Lounge. It should be emphasized that these pledging ceremonies do not end rushing since there will be more pledge classes in the spring for those who missed the boat this time. All questions should be directed to Dean Manoogian. Announcements applying to the whole pledge class are posted on the fraternity bulletin board.

Letter to the editor

Library use

The Law Library is now one year old. The development during that year has been of such magnitude that the newcomer has taken on the characteristics of an old man, but we do not pretend to be fully grown. One of the purposes of this article is to invite suggestions as to further character building.

The library belongs to the students. They are the members of the student law firm that must use the collection. Any good law office has a library of which it is proud. Even the most senior members treat their library with the utmost of respect. The books are their tools of knowledge and they are as dependent on those instruments as any skilled person of any trade or profession can possibly be. They know that one missing or misplaced volume spoils the entire collection and they insist that extreme care and consideration be followed when using a book. Prompt return to the proper place in good condition is not only required, it is entirely necessary. Learning to use a library properly is an important part of legal training. Each student member, and particularly the senior student, should and must insist that other members respect their library. Improper use should be treated as intolerable.

We have made every effort to make the library as usable as possible. We believe that any person in the library has a right to expect to find it a quiet place where disturbances are kept to a minimum. We have tried to establish a dignified atmosphere that will reflect the character of the highest institution of learning as well as the dignity that is associated with the courtroom and its officers, the honorable members of the legal profession.

Perhaps there should be a de-

bating hall and a large law student's lounge, but we cannot allow the library to substitute for those facilities, for in doing so we would lose what we have, a very good law library. It is therefore necessary that library silence be observed.

As a result of suggestions received recently, we plan to extend library hours during examination periods. All suggestions and criticisms will be gladly accepted. Please feel free to visit or write, Room 1, in the Law Library.

B. Sherwood Hedrick
Reading Rooms Librarian

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Short Course in preparation for the Winter Bar examinations begins November 12, 1968. Classes are Monday through Friday, as follows:

Section A - 1:30 to 3:30 P.M.
Section B - 6:15 to 8:15 P.M.

Library moves to stop book loss and illicit use

Students have undoubtedly noticed the new "checkpoints" which have been established on the first and second floor of the library within the last week. The first reaction of the student body was mixed with comments ranging from hearty approval to hearty disapproval.

when the exodus is large in volume and due to the fact that there are so many exits.

The other major problem which is currently facing the library staff is the failure of the first year students who are working on their research problems to return the volumes to their proper

library. It is hoped that publication of this list will encourage those who might possess these volumes to return them to the library in the same way which they were removed.

American Jurisprudence - Legal Forms Annotated, volume 13 (Trusts to Zoning); Antieau, C. J., Municipal Corporation Law, volume 1; Bible (Large folio edition with bookplate of National University Law School); Chomle, J. C., Federal Income Taxation, copies 1, 3 and 4; Crime and Delinquency, volumes 9-13, 1962-1966; Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science, volumes 45, 47, 48, 50, & 57; Corbin on Contracts, volume 1, copies 1 & 2; volume 1A, copy 1; volume 3, copies 1 & 2; volume 5, copies 1 & 2; volume 7, copy 2; Corpus Juris Secundum, volumes 58, 64, 73, 75, all copy 2; Dusenber, R.W., Sales and Bulk Transfers under the U.C.C.; Federal Code Annotated, Title 28, copy 1; Federal Probation, volumes 20, 25, 26, 28-30; Hawkland, W. D., A Transactional Guide to the U.C.C., volume 1; Hornstein, G.D., Corporation Law and Practice, volumes 1 & 2; Internal Revenue Acts (USCC&AN) volume from 1961; Moore's Digest of International Law, volumes 1-8 of copy 2 and volumes 5 and 8 of copy 4; Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes Annotated, Title 77 (Workmans Compensation) and General Index A-C; Richards on the Law of Insurance, volumes 1-4; Rocky Mountain

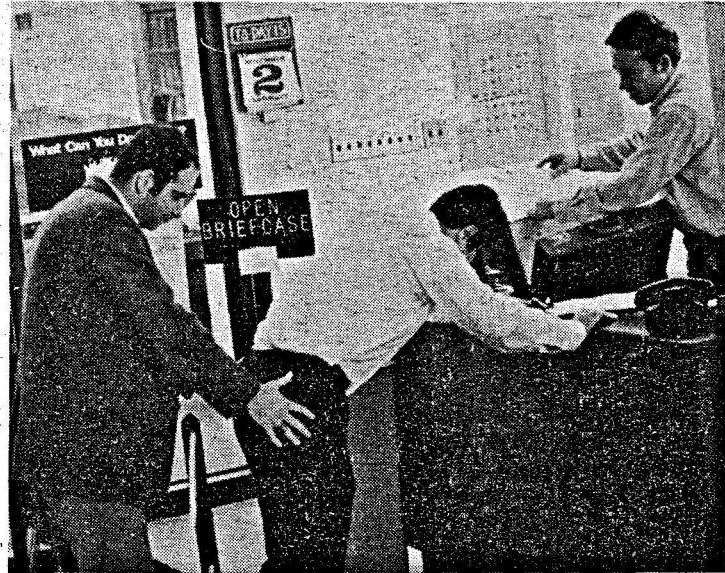


Photo by Goth

When questioned as to the reasons behind the move which calls for all students to show their identification cards upon entry and to open their briefcases upon exit, the library administrators gave a lengthy explanation. Apparently the word of the open law library facilities that were available at George Washington had spread at a fast pace throughout the city. While outsiders are able to use the facilities upon obtaining permission from the Law Librarian, the large majority of these outsiders failed to ask for permission. Not only did this lead to a lack of space for students, but also to the possibility of an occasional lend-lease operation which has very little possibility of bringing a return.

The second reason for the measures is that a large number of volumes have disappeared from the library over the last few months and it is hoped that one might have such a thought in mind will be deterred by the possibility of being discovered with the goods in hand or in case, depending on the circumstances. While admittedly the system is not foolproof due to certain times

places on the shelves. Last Monday morning a total of five man hours was expended replacing the books. It is quite clear that the first year students have quite a bit to learn concerning the use of the law library and respecting the rights of their fellow students. The administration issued memoranda to the legal method



Photo by R. Kaye

teachers in the hope that their admonishments to their pupils will have a positive effect.

Listed below are the volumes which are missing from the li-

Mineral Foundation - Law of Federal Oil and Gas Leases; Schweitzer's Cyclopaedia of Trial Practice, volumes 1 and 4; Stanley and Kilcullen, The Federal Income Tax Law, 4th edition, 1961; U. S. Code, 1964 ed., volume 7, copy 1; U. S. Code Annotated, Title 42, s 1891-2500, copy 1; West's Federal Practice Manual, volume 2; Williston on Contracts, 3rd edition volumes 1 and 4, Revised edition, volumes 4 and 5; Yokley, E.C., Municipal Corporations, volumes 1-

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Legal Aid Police Project on the move

The Student Legal Aid Bureau's Police Observation Project has started active operation. This project, which was the exclusive domain of George Washington University National Law Center last year, is now part of the ever expanding consortium among the five Washington, D. C. law schools' legal aid projects. The aim of the program is primarily "informational" -- to learn how the Washington police perform cruiser assignments in the varying environments of the fourteen city police precincts. To this end student participants spend an evening or two (or three) riding in the cruisers with on-duty officers.

Application forms are available on the table adjoining the mailbox, fourth floor Stockton Hall. (Also, see the Legal Aid bulletin board for application information, ride schedule, & report forms to be completed after each ride.) Completed applications should be placed in the Legal Aid mailbox.

The ride schedules (see below for first schedule) will be placed on the Legal Aid bulletin board. Ride placements are given to upper level students first, but all students can and do participate. First-year students should not despair if their names are not on the first schedule--they are assured ride placement soon. Participants who must miss their turn should call the precinct to which they were assigned and notify the police in advance.

Those who do not forewarn the police will miss their next turn on the schedule -- a penalty, but not a forfeiture. Participants are also requested to fill out the report forms shortly after their ride and to return them to the Legal Aid mailbox. They are short and far from complex.

There is an excellent chance that, if student participation is good and reports are returned, panels and/or seminars with police, professors, and students will be arranged to "hash out" the hand-outs and impressions derived from the project.

As it looks now, the project is highly successful. There has been a large flow of returned applications. While no empirical studies have been made, it is believed that this favorable response is due to project endorsements from Mayor Daley, "Bull" Connor, & Jack Webb. (Unfortunately, law students in the Chicago, Birmingham and Los Angeles programs have not been heard from subsequent to their first rides. However, a reliable source reports that they are alive and well on the 15th floor of the Conrad Hilton Hotel.)

Schedule:

11/8-S. Semler-1st, 7:00 p.m.
11/9-L. Parley-13th, 8:00 p.m.
11/12-G. Wilgus-12th, 7:00 p.m.
11/13-R. Kaye-2nd, 5:00 p.m.
11/14-R. Naveen-10th, 5:00 p.m.
11/15-R. Polk-14th, 5:00 p.m.
11/16-D. Guthman-16th, 5:00 p.m.
G. Zeh - 5th, 1:00 p.m.

PAD's Great Debate

On Thursday night October 17, Phi Alpha Delta held its "Great President Debate" in the lower lounge of Lisner Auditorium.

The participants in the debate were Professor Harold P. Green for Hubert Humphrey; William Dowd, National Co-Chairman of Law Students for Richard Nixon; Bill Oldham, District Campaign Manager for Northern Virginia for Wallace; Professor David Robinson moderated.

Each participant was given a ten minute opening speech. Professor Green stressed Humphrey's background in politics in an effort to show that Humphrey was the only one of the candidates politically qualified to hold office. Mr. Dowd emphasized the basic inability of the Democrats to solve the problems which we were faced with namely, crime, and an "honorable solution" to the war in Vietnam. Mr. Dowd also attempted to stress that Spiro Agnew was indeed fit to be President if necessary. Mr. Oldham sounded as if he were reading excerpts from a typical Wallace speech, blame the courts for the use in crime, and emphasized that it was the states decision as to whether there should be total intergration of the various school systems.

The rest of the evening was devoted to audience participation

in the form of a question and answer session, which appeared to be won by Professor Robinson, the moderator.

Phi Alpha Delta will hold its next Inns of Court Program on Friday, November 15. The site and speakers will be announced shortly.

GW speed reading class

Special classes are being offered to law students who want to improve their reading speed and comprehension. These classes will be programmed especially for law students. The classes will be conducted by Mrs. Robert Peterson, Director of the Adult Reading Program of the George Washington University Reading Center, located at 2018 Eye Street, N.W. Mrs. Peterson is a specialist in reading and has had extensive experience teaching advanced reading skills to professional people. Students who feel pressured by their reading requirements, who find it difficult to quickly sort through cases, those who lose concentration while reading, or who find themselves saying the words as they read would profit from this opportunity.

The courses will last 10 weeks, meeting twice a week and lasting for two hours. One hour is spent with the instructor and one hour in the reading laboratory using the Reading Accelerator. The accelerator has a shutter which moves down the page forcing the reader to higher reading rates.

Tuition fee is \$60. Classes started November 5. If interested, contact Marshall Snider, or phone the Reading Center at 676-6286.

Barrister's Ball in March

A press release from SBA Social Committee Chairman Joel Dictrow states that plans are now being formulated for the gala 1st Annual Champagne Barrister's Ball. The date is tentatively set for Saturday, March 1, 1969 at the Hotel Americana. Festivities will begin with a one hour poolside reception, and then the party will move inside for an

evening of continuous music supplied by two big bands. Valuable door prizes will be awarded, and there will be a hilarious satirical skit presented by three sharp-tongued seniors. The Ball will be given at cost by the SBA. Consult future editions of Amicus Curiae for further information which will be supplied as soon as it is available.

Faculty Profile

Charles Kent Carlson

Those students who happen to be enrolled in Assistant Professor C. Kent Carlson's Business Associations I section may be surprised to learn that he is not just another student but is actually a member of the faculty. Professor Carlson received his BA degree from the University of Washington in 1964, which is a year or two later than the date many third year students at the Law School received their baccalaureates. He went on to earn

interests of its individual members, the biggest problem in this area is a lack of programs and a physical place for the faculty and the students to meet socially and professionally. He suggests such possible solutions as a law school lounge or coffee shop and intramural activities involving smaller groups of students and individual faculty members.

A second, possibly related problem is more unique with GW. That is the fact that so many of

partnership and tax aspects of business planning. Rather than utilizing the case method approach, Professor Carlson would present a series of typical problem situations in small business organization. An example of the type of questions he suggested might be analyzed in depth would be the advice needed by a group of unexperienced black entrepreneurs attempting to set up a new business in the ghetto.

Turning to the courses now in the curriculum, with a bit of self-criticism, he feels that his own Business Associations I course places too much emphasis on agency; a more thorough coverage of partnership problem areas may be of far greater practical importance than a detailed expertise in the principles of agency. As for the corporations, course, he believes the area has become too complex as a result of the recent extensive federal activity to be handled well in a single course.

As far as the basic law school course itself is concerned, Professor Carlson would like to see more advanced research, writing and interdisciplinary work required. He suggests that perhaps the traditional law school curriculum should be condensed and confined to the first two years of legal study. Following this basic familiarization with the legal system and process, two years of advanced work in specialized areas might be required. He admits, however, that such a radical revision would face some stiff opposition from those who feel that after the basics have been acquired the practical experience of practice in a good firm is more valuable than an equivalent effort in a formal educational structure.

--Gary Allen

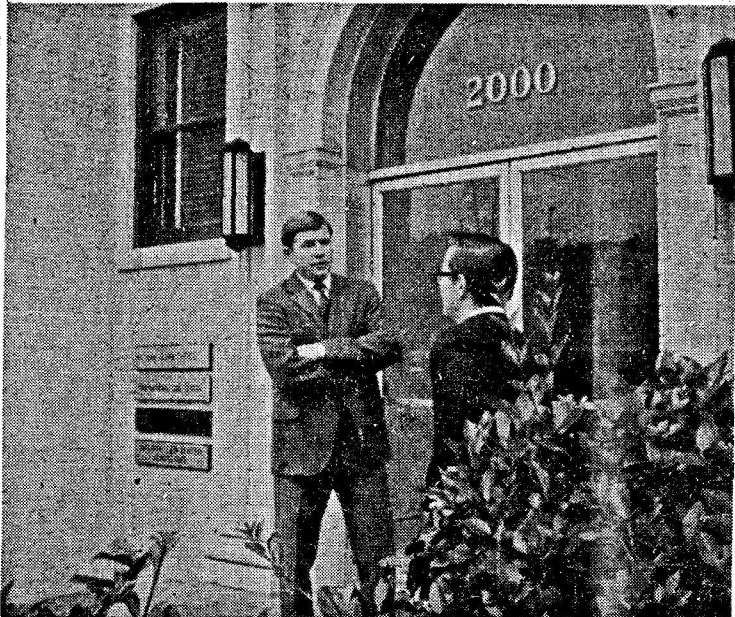


Photo by C.S. Graber

his LLB in 1967 from the same university, and then directly to Harvard where he received an LLM last June.

Although he spent a few months in private practice in Boston, this is thus his first permanent position since leaving law school as well as his first year of teaching. He believes that one ought to do what he is most interested in doing at the time, and teaching happens to appeal most to him at the present. Moreover, the substantial mobility within the profession enables one to move, with a slight temporary sacrifice of status, into a new area once the field one is in is no longer continually interesting to him. Thus, he does not think of teaching as a "career" commitment on his part. On the other hand, he further justifies his decision to forego obtaining a few years of practical experience in his field on the ground that once one becomes established and deeply involved in a private practice, the transitional problems may well be too difficult to overcome, and that his desire to become a teacher would thereby be forever unfulfilled.

Along with the opportunity to teach in the area in which he specialized at Harvard--corporations and business planning--the location and the intellectual calibre of its faculty attracted him to George Washington. After teaching here for seven weeks, he states that he is also favorably impressed, by and large, with the performance of the students at the GW Law School. Nevertheless, he feels that we suffer from the same problem that he encountered at Harvard (but not at the University of Washington), basically, that this is a large, cold and highly impersonal law school. Not only is there obviously not much communication between the students and the faculty, there is not a great deal more among the students themselves. Although part of the explanation lies in the fact that many of the professors are quite reserved in their relationship with the students and that the student body itself is fragmented by the diversity of in-

the students here hold substantial outside employment. Professor Carlson believes that law school itself should be a full time proposition. Thus he is somewhat skeptical of the claim that night students and day students who work part time can get as much out of their legal education as those who pursue their studies full time. Acknowledging the fact that both groups do comparably well on exams, he attributes this to the ability of capable students to pick up and work with black letter law in spite of their outside activity. The real value in law school, however, is to be gained in reflection and immersion in specific unresolved problem areas such as one experiences in Law Review or Legal Aid type work, which he feels is an essential part of a legal education. Secondly, he feels that lawyers must be generalists to avoid the narrowness that comes of association only with other members of the legal profession. He therefore suggests that students ought to reserve a certain amount of time for non-legal pursuits, something he fears working students may be unable to do.

The other side of this question is the fact that many, perhaps even a majority, of the law students at GW really can't afford full time participation in the Law School. Professor Carlson suggests that it is up to the school to provide sufficient financial assistance so that students need not work to stay in school.

Professor Carlson thinks the undergraduate curriculum at the Law School is a bit weak in the area of his specialization--which he perhaps somewhat defensively labels "Establishment Law" in contrast to Professor Banzhaf's "Anti-establishment Law" (see Amicus Curiae, October 14, 1968). Appreciating the fact that all of today's students do not aspire to positions with the large law firms, he believes that there ought to be more sophisticated courses available in this area for those who do. He would like to initiate a problem format course for advanced undergraduates which would involve sociological as well as corporate,

Phi Delta Phi lecture features Navy JAG

Thursday, November 14, 1968 marks the day of the second in a series of guest lecturers presented by Phi Delta Phi. This "Career Opportunities" series just recently hosted Mr. David Bress, United States Attorney General for the District of Columbia. Thursday, we will be honored to have as our guest, Rear Admiral Joseph B. McDevitt, Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy. At a time when the military is playing such a prominent role in American society, it is essential that the young men who have reached military age, especially law students, be informed of the opportunities afforded by the military.

On 1 April 1968, Rear Admiral Joseph Bryan McDevitt, JAGC USN, became the twenty third Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

Rear Admiral McDevitt was born in McGehee, Arkansas, on December 22, 1918. He attended the University of Illinois, receiving his Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1940 and his Bachelor of Law Degree in 1942. He entered the naval service in December 1942 and attended Midshipmen school at Columbia University. He was commissioned an ensign in the U.S. Naval Reserve in March 1943. Thereafter he underwent amphibious warfare training and served as a boat group commander in charge of training amphibious groups. From February 1944 to March 1946, he served aboard the USS LEON (APA-48) and was serving

as Executive Officer when detached.

Admiral McDevitt's first legal billet was in the Eighth Naval District Legal Office, where he served four years. This assignment was followed by tours as Force Legal Officer, Commander Amphibious Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet; Naval Liaison Officer to the Senate; Staff Legal Officer, Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Virginia; and in the Office of the Judge Advocate General in Washington, D.C.

In the summer of 1958, he reported to the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, where he attended the Senior Course (Naval Warfare). Following this course, Admiral McDevitt served with the Joint Staff of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, first as military assistant to the Director and later in connection with arms control matters. In early 1962, he returned to the Office of the Judge Advocate General as Director of the International Law Division. In May 1965 he was assigned as Legal Affairs Officer on the staff of Commander in Chief, Pacific, a position which he held until his assumption of duty as the Judge Advocate General.

The time and place of this event will be announced the week of November 11. Watch the Phi Delta Phi bulletin board for further information. All interested students are invited to attend, and a special invitation is extended to all freshmen.

Sports

Law School team ends season two-two

Thirty three hard nosed recruits reported to the September 22nd training camp of the Delta Theta Phi football team, the official law school representative of the G.W. Intramural League. Observers who were permitted to attend this "closed gates" practice were unanimous in their high praise of the gridiron talent which the law school had managed to put together this year. Since that momentous occasion, however, the squad has experienced considerable difficulty in assembling all its talent on the same field for its weekly gridiron encounters. Still, the Sunday afternoon sandlotters have managed to pound out two wins in the four games of the campaign.

In their opening battle, the Delta Thets faced an enthusiastic, high strung assemblage of former G.W. football "stars" in a contest which saw our heroes humiliate the former Colonials with a stalwart defense. Led by John Sherry, Sam Morris, Chuck Saponis, and Hank Simon, the law defenders provided little opportunity for the letterman to move the pigskin. The Delta Thet attack however was more offending than offensive, and an early bomb by the letterman enabled them to squeek out a 6-0 victory. Saponis became the season's first casualty with a fractured leg.

The law gridders rebounded the following Sunday with a hickory stick blistering of a surprisingly impotent Sigma Alpha Epsilon team, as QB Mike Hertzberg and receivers Mike Holloran and Gary Landsman com-

bined to lead a 19-7 conquest. The score was actually closer than the game indicated, for the law school let a couple of other scoring opportunities slip through its hands. Bill Morely, Chuck Collett and Hank Sadler added reliable line strength to a defense which was sharp for the second consecutive week.

Against Delta Tau Delta, the law eight suffered a personnel crisis when few of its personnel appeared for the game. With a ragamuffin crew which had to double up on both offense and defense, the team was no match for the league leading Delts, who won 13-0. Stan Ruchelman and Barney Skladany led an inspired defense, but inspiration was not enough to overcome the opposing legions. The law gridders had the ball for only four plays during the second half.

Realizing that the championship was mathematically out of reach, the team relaxed for its final encounter and almost fell asleep while edging the Sigma Chis 6-0. Tom Steich and Roger Wesley performed admirably at new positions, as the bench reserves simply disappeared. Quarterback Hertzberg, playing out his final year for the law school, suffered a heart murmur when Ray Hunter momentarily juggled his perfectly placed pass in the end zone, but the latter hung on long enough to preserve the margin of victory.

In a post game caucus, the squad members voted to forego the annual awards banquet, so the golden jock strap will not be presented this year.

Patent circles

Jeffery S. Mednick

As an introduction to this column, let me state that it will appear from time to time to keep you informed on patent matters that I believe will be of interest to patent-oriented students in the law school.

Let me begin with a few words about the Student Patent Law Association. It is generally accepted in patent circles that our law school offers the best patent program in the country. This is due mainly to the efforts of Professor Kayton, Director of the Patent Law Program. But there are corollary aspects of patent law that cannot be acquired in the classroom, and this is what SPLA tries to offer. The main object of SPLA is to provide an opportunity for its members to meet many of the outstanding people in the patent profession and to become acquainted with various aspects of patent law beyond the academic level. It achieves this through luncheons and symposiums.

SPLA's most recent luncheon was Monday, October 28. The speaker was Mr. Thomas Moorhead, Director of the Patent Department of Abex Corporation, who told those attending what it was like creating a corporate patent department.

The next luncheon will be on Monday, December 9, at Hospitality House. The speaker will be Mr. Lutrelle Parker, Law Examiner for the Solicitor of the Patent Office, and his topic will be "Effective Advocacy."